Most-potential Non-Conventional Energy Sources

4802. SHRI RAJNATH SINGH SURYA: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) what percentage of our total consumption of energy comes from the non-conventional energy sources;

(b) whether there was a decrease or increase during the last decade;

(c) the reasons for the increase / decrease; and

(d) which is the most-potential non-conventional sources in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) The total installed capacity of renewable energy is about 1700 MW till 31.3.2000, which is 1.75 per cent of the total installed capacity in the country.

(b) and (c) Power generation from renewables was on an increase during the last decade. This became possible mainly through the promotional policies of the Ministry including fiscal and financial incentives provided by the Ministry, institutional support and policies for attracting private investments for commercial projects. Besides, renewable energy technologies are eco-friendly and environmentally benign.

(d) Solar energy potential in the country is very high. Besides, small hydro power, biomass and wind energy are also having significant potential in the country.

Potential of Non-Conventional Energy Sources

4803. SHRI B.J'PANDA: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any assessment on the potential of non-conventional sources of energy;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the efforts made to tap the resources, State-wise;

(c) the targets set thereon for the Ninth Plan;

(d) the specific programme drawn up thereon for Orissa;

(e) the funds earmarked for generating power through non-conventional sources in Orissa and in other States; and